

A method of inducing tolerance to a transplant transplanted from a donor to a recipient is disclosed. The method comprises (a) culturing a hematopoietic progenitor cell (HPC) population under growth conditions suitable for inducing or enhancing veto activity in at least a portion of the HPC population, thereby generating a tolerance-inducing cell population; and (b) administering a dose of the tolerance-inducing cell population prior to, concomitantly with or following transplantation of the transplant, thereby inducing tolerance to the transplant in the recipient.